Anti-Raptor Antibody

ER1802-57



Product Type: Rabbit polyclonal IgG, primary antibodies

Species reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications: WB, IF-Cell, IHC-P, FC

Molecular Wt: Predicted band size: 149 kDa

Description: Regulatory associated protein of FRAP, also designated Raptor, is a binding partner for

mammalian target of rapamycin kinase (FRAP), and is essential for FRAP signalling in vivo. Raptor binding to FRAP is critical for FRAP-catalysed substrate phosphorylation of 4E-BP1. The raptor-FRAP complex is nutrient-sensitive and is important for a mechanism by which cells coordinate cell growth and size with changing environmental conditions. Raptor serves as a negative regulator of FRAP kinase activity under nutrient-deprived conditions and is an important component in the FRAP pathway. Raptor is highly expressed in skeletal muscle

and to a lesser extent in brain, kidney, lung and placenta.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide within human Raptor aa 90-170.

Positive control: MCF-7 cell lysates, 293T, LOVO, rat brain tissue, human breast tissue, mouse colon tissue,

A549.

Subcellular location: Cytoplasm, Lysosome, Cytoplasmic granule.

Database links: SwissProt: Q8N122 Human | Q8K4Q0 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 287871 Rat

Recommended Dilutions:

WB 1:500 IF-Cell 1:50-1:200 IHC-P 1:50-1:200 FC 1:50-1:100

Storage Buffer: 1*PBS (pH7.4), 0.2% BSA, 50% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Shipped at 4° C. Store at $+4^{\circ}$ C short term (1-2 weeks). It is recommended to aliquot into

single-use upon delivery. Store at -20 ℃ long term.

Purity: Immunogen affinity purified.

Hangzhou Huaan Biotechnology Co., Ltd.







Images

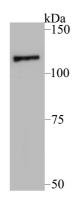


Fig1: Western blot analysis of Raptor on MCF-7 cell lysate using anti-Raptor antibody at 1/500 dilution.

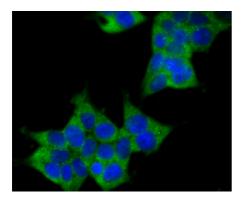


Fig2: ICC staining Raptor in 293T cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

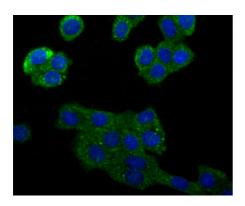


Fig3: ICC staining Raptor in LOVO cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

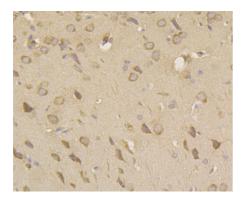


Fig4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat brain tissue using anti-Raptor antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

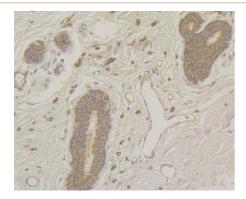


Fig5: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast tissue using anti-Raptor antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

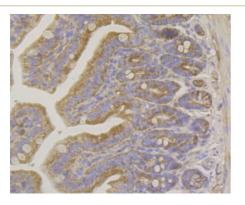


Fig6: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse colon tissue using anti-Raptor antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

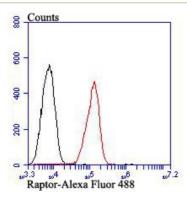


Fig7: Flow cytometric analysis of A549 cells with Raptor antibody at 1/100 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody.

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

Background References

- 1. Wei X et al. MicroRNA-377-3p released by mesenchymal stem cell exosomes ameliorates lipopolysaccharide-induced acute lung injury by targeting RPTOR to induce autophagy. Cell Death Dis. 2020 Aug
- 2. Han H et al. N7-methylguanosine tRNA modification promotes esophageal squamous cell carcinoma tumorigenesis via the RPTOR/ULK1/autophagy axis. Nat Commun. 2022 Mar

Hangzhou Huaan Biotechnology Co., Ltd.

